HOUSE BILL No. 1232

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-24; IC 9-29-13-1; IC 9-30; IC 31-37.

Synopsis: Driver's licenses and suspensions. Provides that a court may grant probationary driving privileges to a person who has been convicted of operating while intoxicated in certain circumstances. Provides that if a person has been convicted twice in a ten year period of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated, the court shall order each motor vehicle owned or leased by the person to be equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device (device), and if the court grants probationary driving privileges, the person must use the device. Makes it a Class B misdemeanor and requires a 30 day driver's license suspension if a person knowingly or intentionally authorizes or permits a motor vehicle to be driven by another person whose driving privileges have been suspended without probationary driving privileges. Makes it a Class B infraction if a person fails to equip each vehicle owned or leased by the person with a device within ten days after an order by the court. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

Duncan

January $8,\,2003,\, read$ first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1232

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 9-24-15-6.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2001
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6.7. (a) If a petitioner whose driving license of
permit is suspended under IC 9-24-18-4, IC 9-25-6-19, IC 9-25-6-20
or IC 9-25-6-21 proves to the satisfaction of the court that public
transportation is unavailable for travel by the petitioner:

- (1) to and from the petitioner's regular place of employment;
- (2) in the course of the petitioner's regular employment;
- (3) to and from the petitioner's place of worship; or
- (4) to participate in visitation with the petitioner's children consistent with a court order granting visitation;

the court may grant a petition for a restricted driving permit filed under this chapter.

- (b) A restricted driving permit issued by the bureau under this section must specify that the restricted driving permit is valid only for purposes of driving under the conditions described in subsection (a).
 - (c) A restricted driving permit issued by the bureau under this



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1	section shall be:
2	(1) issued in the same manner; and
3	(2) subject to all requirements;
4	as other permits under this chapter.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-24-18-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as
7	provided in subsection (b), a person may not authorize or who
8	knowingly permit or intentionally authorizes or permits a motor
9	vehicle owned by the person or under the person's control to be driven
10	by a person who does not have a legal right to do so or in violation of
11	this title
12	(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
13	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally authorizes or
14	permits a motor vehicle owned by the person or under the person's
15	control to be driven by another person:
16	(1) whose driving privileges have been suspended under
17	IC 9-30-5-10; and
18	(2) who does not have probationary driving privileges granted
19	under IC 9-30-5-10;
20	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
21	(c) A conviction for an offense under subsection (b) must result
22	in the suspension of the driving privileges of the convicted person.
23	(d) The court imposing sentence for a violation under subsection
24	(b) shall recommend to the bureau the suspension of the person's
25	driving privileges under section 4.5 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 3. IC 9-24-18-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Upon receiving a recommendation from a
29	court under section 4(d) of this chapter, the bureau shall do the
30	following:
31	(1) Suspend under subsection (b) the driving privileges of the
32	person who is the subject of the order, whether or not the
33	person's current driver's license accompanies the order.
34	(2) Mail to the last known address of the person who is the
35	subject of the order a notice:
36	(A) stating that the person's driver's license is being
37	suspended because the person violated section 4(b) of this
38	chapter by permitting a motor vehicle to be driven by
39	another person whose driver's license is suspended;
40	(B) setting forth the dates on which the suspension takes
41	effect and ends; and
42	(C) stating that the person may be granted a restricted



1	driving permit under IC 9-24-15 if the person meets the
2	conditions for obtaining a restricted driving permit.
3	(b) The suspension of the driving privileges of a person who is
4	the subject of a recommendation issued under section 4(d) of this
5	chapter:
6	(1) begins five (5) business days after the date on which the
7	bureau mails the notice to the person under subsection (a)(2);
8	and
9	(2) ends thirty (30) days after the suspension begins.
10	(c) A person who operates a motor vehicle during a suspension
11	of the person's driving privileges under this section commits a
12	Class A infraction unless the person's operation of the motor
13	vehicle is authorized by a restricted driving permit issued to the
14	person under IC 9-24-15-6.7.
15	(d) The suspension of a person's driving privileges under this
16	section is in addition to other penalties prescribed by IC 35-50-3-3
17	for a Class B misdemeanor.
18	SECTION 4. IC 9-29-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2001,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. The fee for the reinstatement of operating or
21	registration privileges that have been suspended by administrative
22	action under this title or by court:
23	(1) order under IC 9-25-6-21; or
24	(2) recommendation under IC 9-24-18-4(d);
25	is ten dollars (\$10).
26	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who violates a court
28	order issued under section 16 of this chapter commits a Class A
29	misdemeanor.
30	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who knowingly
31	assists another person who is restricted to the use of an ignition
32	interlock device to violate a court order issued under this chapter
33	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
34	(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle,
35	or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition
36	interlock device:
37	(1) is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the
38	device or the vehicle; and
39	(2) the restricted person does not operate the vehicle.
40	(d) A person who, except in an emergency, knowingly rents, leases,
41	or loans a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition
42	interlock device to a person who is restricted under a court order to the



1	use of a vehicle with an ignition interlock device commits a Class A				
2	infraction.				
3	(e) A person who is subject to an ignition interlock device				
4	restriction and drives another vehicle in an emergency situation must				
5	notify the court of the emergency within twenty-four (24) hours.				
6	(f) A person who fails to equip each vehicle owned or leased by				
7	the person with a functioning certified ignition interlock device				
8	within ten (10) days after the court enters an order under section				
9	10(d) or 10(e) of this chapter commits a Class B infraction.				
10	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) In addition to a				
12	criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter or				
13	IC 14-15-8, the court shall, after reviewing the person's bureau driving				
14	record and other relevant evidence, recommend the suspension of the				
15	person's driving privileges for the fixed period of time specified under				
16	this section.				
17	(b) If the court finds that the person:				
18	(1) does not have a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or				
19	a motorboat while intoxicated; or				
20	(2) has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a				
21	motorboat while intoxicated that occurred at least ten (10) years				
22	before the conviction under consideration by the court;				
23	the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving				
24	privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than two (2) years.				
25	(c) If:				
26	(1) a court recommends suspension of a person's driving				
27	privileges under subsection (b) for an offense committed				
28	under this chapter; and				
29	(2) the person did not refuse to submit to a chemical test				
30	offered under IC 9-30-6-2 during the investigation of the				
31	offense;				
32	the court may stay the execution of the suspension of the person's				
33	driving privileges and grant the person probationary driving				
34	privileges for one hundred eighty (180) days.				
35	(d) If the court finds that the person has a previous conviction of				
36	operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous				
37	conviction occurred more than five (5) years but less than ten (10)				
38	years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court				
39	shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for				
40	at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years.				
41	The court shall order that each motor vehicle owned or leased by				
42	the person be equipped with a functioning certified ignition				



interlock device under IC 9-30-8 within ten (10) days after the date the court enters the order. The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay. If the court grants probationary driving privileges under this subsection, the court may shall order that the probationary driving privileges include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

(d) (e) If the court finds that the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred less than five (5) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one (1) year but not more than two (2) years. The court shall order that each motor vehicle owned or leased by the person be equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8 within ten (10) days after the date the court enters the order. The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay. If the court grants probationary driving privileges under this subsection, the court may shall order that the probationary driving privileges include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

- (e) (f) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under:
 - (1) section 4 of this chapter;
 - (2) section 5 of this chapter;
 - (3) IC 14-15-8-8(b); or
- (4) IC 14-15-8-8(c);

the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least two (2) years but not more than five (5) years.

(f) (g) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense involving the use of a controlled substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of IC 35-48-2, the court shall recommend the suspension or revocation of the person's driving privileges for at least six (6) months.

SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) If a court grants



1	a person probationary driving privileges under section 12 of this
2	chapter, the person may operate a vehicle only as follows:
3	(1) To and from the person's place of employment.
4	(2) For specific purposes in exceptional circumstances.
5	(3) To and from a court-ordered treatment program.
6	(b) If the court grants the person probationary driving privileges
7	under section 12(a) section 10(c) of this chapter, that part of the court's
8	order granting probationary driving privileges does not take effect until
9	the person's driving privileges have been suspended for at least thirty
10	(30) days under IC 9-30-6-9.
11	(c) The court shall notify a person who is granted probationary
12	driving privileges of the following:
13	(1) That the probationary driving period commences when the
14	bureau issues the probationary license.
15	(2) That the bureau may not issue a probationary license until the
16	bureau receives a reinstatement fee from the person and the
17	person otherwise qualifies for a license.
18	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) If:
20	(1) a court recommends suspension of a person's driving
21	privileges under section 10(b) of this chapter for an offense
22	committed under this chapter; and
23	(2) the person did not refuse to submit to a chemical test offered
24	under IC 9-30-6-2 during the investigation of the offense;
25	the court may stay the execution of the suspension of the person's
26	driving privileges and grant the person probationary driving privileges
27	for one hundred eighty (180) days.
28	(b) An order (a) All orders for probationary privileges must be
29	issued in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of this chapter.
30	(c) (b) If:
31	(1) a court recommends suspension of a person's driving
32	privileges under section 10(e), 10(d), or 10(e), or 10(f) of this
33	chapter for an offense committed under this chapter; and
34	(2) the period of suspension recommended by the court exceeds
35	the minimum permissible fixed period of suspension specified
36	under section 10 of this chapter;
37	the court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that
38	exceeds the minimum fixed period of suspension and grant the person
39	probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length
40	of the stay.
41	(d) (c) In addition to the other requirements of this section, if a
42	person's driving privileges are suspended or revoked under section



1	$\frac{10(f)}{f}$ section $10(g)$ of this chapter, a court must find that compelling
2	circumstances warrant the issuance of probationary driving privileges.
3	(e) (d) Before a court may grant probationary driving privileges
4	under this section, the person to whom the probationary driving
5	privileges will be granted must meet the burden of proving eligibility
6	to receive probationary driving privileges.
7	SECTION 9. IC 9-30-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) An order for
9	probationary driving privileges granted under section 12 of this chapter
10	must include the following:
11	(1) A requirement that the person may not violate a traffic law.
12	(2) A restriction of a person's driving privileges providing for
13	automatic execution of the suspension of driving privileges if an
14	order is issued under subsection (b).
15	(3) A written finding by the court that the court has reviewed the
16	person's driving record and other relevant evidence and found that
17	the person qualifies for a probationary license under section 12 of
18	this chapter.
19	(4) Other reasonable terms of probation.
20	(b) If the court finds that the person has violated the terms of the
21	order granting probationary driving privileges, the court shall order
22	execution of that part of the sentence concerning the suspension of the
23	person's driving privileges.
24	SECTION 10. IC 9-30-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. If a court orders the
26	installation of a certified ignition interlock device under:
27	(1) IC 9-30-5-10 on a motor vehicle that a person whose
28	license is suspended; or
29	(2) IC 9-30-5-16 on a motor vehicle that a person whose license
30	is restricted;
31	owns, leases, or expects to operate, the court shall set the time that the
32	installation must remain in effect. However, the term may not exceed
33	the maximum term of imprisonment the court could have imposed. The
34	person shall pay the cost of installation.
35	SECTION 11. IC 31-37-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.32-2000,
36	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. (a) If a child is alleged to have committed an
38	act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult,
39	a juvenile court shall recommend the immediate suspension of the
40	child's driving privileges as provided in IC 9-30-5. If a court
41	recommends suspension of a child's driving privileges under this

section, the bureau of motor vehicles shall comply with the



the court makes under this chapter, recommend the suspension of the

child's driving privileges as provided in IC 9-30-5. If a court

recommends suspension of a child's driving privileges under this

section, the bureau of motor vehicles shall comply with the

recommendation of suspension as provided in IC 9-30-6-12.



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1	(c) If a court recommends suspension of a child's driving privileges
2	under this section, the court may order the bureau of motor vehicles to
3	reinstate the child's driving privileges as provided in IC 9-30-6-11.
4	(d) If a juvenile court orders the bureau of motor vehicles to
5	reinstate a child's driving privileges under subsection (c), the bureau
6	shall comply with the order. Unless the order for reinstatement is
7	issued as provided under IC 9-30-6-11(a)(2) because of a violation of
8	the speedy trial provisions applicable to the juvenile court, the bureau
9	shall also do the following:
10	(1) Remove any record of the suspension from the bureau's record
11	keeping system.
12	(2) Reinstate the privileges without cost to the person.
13	(e) If:
14	(1) a juvenile court recommends suspension of a child's driving
15	privileges under this section; and
16	(2) the child did not refuse to submit to a chemical test offered as
17	provided under IC 9-30-6-2 during the investigation of the
18	delinquent act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if
19	committed by an adult;
20	the juvenile court may stay the execution of the suspension of the
21	child's driving privileges and grant the child probationary driving
22	privileges for one hundred eighty (180) days.
23	(f) If a juvenile court orders a suspension under this section and the
24	child did not refuse to submit to a chemical test offered under
25	IC 9-30-6-2 during the investigation of the delinquent act that would
26	have been an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, the
27	juvenile court may grant the child probationary driving privileges for
28	one hundred eighty (180) days in conformity with the procedures in
29	IC 9-30-5-12. IC 9-30-5-10(c). The standards and procedures in
30	IC 9-30-5-11 and IC 9-30-5-13 apply to an action under this subsection.
31	(g) A child whose driving privileges are suspended under this
32	section is entitled to credit for any days during which the license was
33	suspended under IC 31-37-5-7 if the child did not refuse to submit to
34	a chemical test offered as provided under IC 9-30-6-2 during the
35	investigation of the delinquent act that would be an offense under
36	IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult.
37	(h) A period of suspension of driving privileges imposed under this
38	section must be consecutive to any period of suspension imposed under
39	IC 31-37-5-7. However, if the juvenile court finds in the sentencing
40	order that it is in the best interest of society, the juvenile court may
41	terminate all or any part of the remaining suspension under
42	IC 31-37-5-7



1	(i) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2	
2	to carry out this section.	
3	SECTION 13. IC 31-37-19-17.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 17.4. (a) This section applies if a	
6	child is adjudicated a delinquent child because the child committed	
7	an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime under	
8	IC 9-24-18-4(b) (permitting a motor vehicle to be driven by	
9	another person whose driver's license is suspended).	
10	(b) The juvenile court shall, in addition to any other order or	
11	decree the court makes under this chapter, order the bureau of	
12	motor vehicles to:	
13	(1) suspend the child's operator's license; or	
14	(2) invalidate the child's learner's permit;	
15	under IC 9-24-18-4.5 in the same manner as the bureau of motor	
16	vehicles is required to suspend the driving privileges of a person	
17	convicted of permitting a motor vehicle to be driven by another	
18	person whose driver's license is suspended.	

